

Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

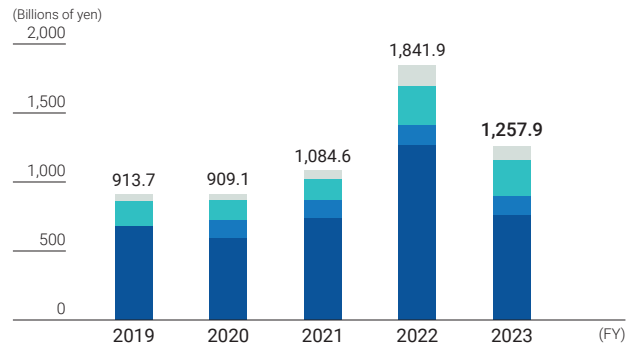
These are key indicators of the Company's financial and non-financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Consolidated Operating Revenue

- Domestic Electric Power Business (Blue)
- Renewable Energy (Dark Blue)
- Overseas Electric Power Business (Teal)
- Electric Power-Related Business and Other Business (Light Blue)

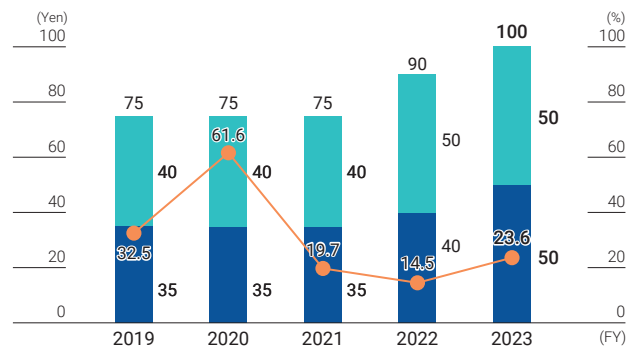
*Operating revenue from renewable energy is not disclosed for FY2019.



In FY2023, operating revenue decreased 31.7% year on year to 1,257.9 billion yen. This was mainly due to a decline in electricity sales volume resulting from lower load factor of thermal power plants and lower electricity sales prices in the electric power business, despite an increase in electricity sales volume in the Overseas Business primarily attributable to the full-year operation of the Jackson Generation Power Plant in the U.S., which started operations in May 2022.

Dividend per Share and Dividend Payout Ratio

- Interim (left axis) (Blue)
- Year-end (left axis) (Teal)
- Dividend payout ratio (right axis) (Orange line)

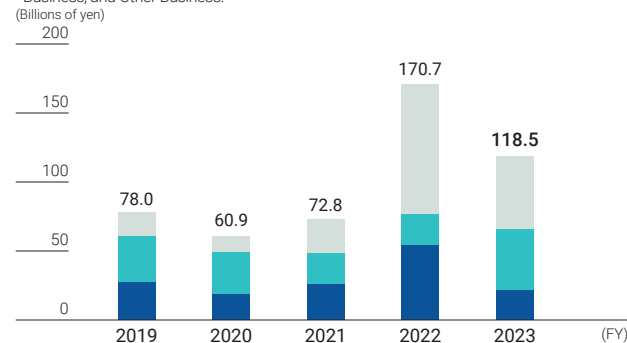


J-POWER will strive to enhance stable, ongoing returns to shareholders considering the level of profit, earnings forecasts, and its financial condition with a consolidated payout ratio of around 30%, excluding factors causing short-term profit fluctuations. We raised the dividend amount by 10 yen per share at the end of FY2023 and set the dividend of 100 yen per share as the lower limit during the period covered by the Medium-Term Management Plan 2024–2026.

Consolidated ordinary profit

- Domestic Electric Power Business (Blue)
- Overseas Electric Power Business (Teal)
- Electric Power-Related Business and Other Business (Light Blue)

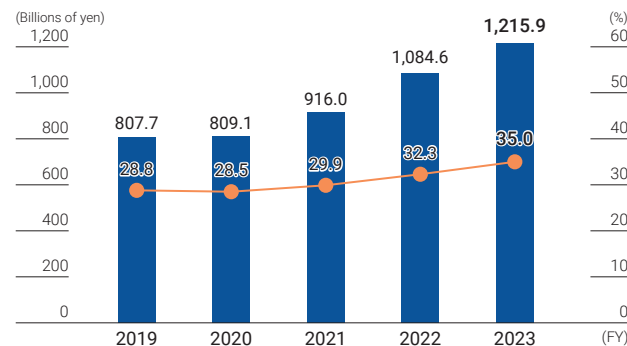
*In FY2024, reportable segments have been changed to Power Generation Business, Transmission and Transformation Business, Overseas Business, Electric Power Related Business, and Other Business.



In FY2023, ordinary profit decreased 30.6% year on year to 118.5 billion yen due to a decrease in profit of a subsidiary with coal mining interests in Australia, lower gross profit from the Japan Electric Power Exchange (JEPX) sales and outages of thermal power plants. We achieved our ordinary profit target of 90.0 billion yen set forth in the Medium-Term Management Plan 2021–2023.

Shareholders' Equity and Shareholders' Equity Ratio

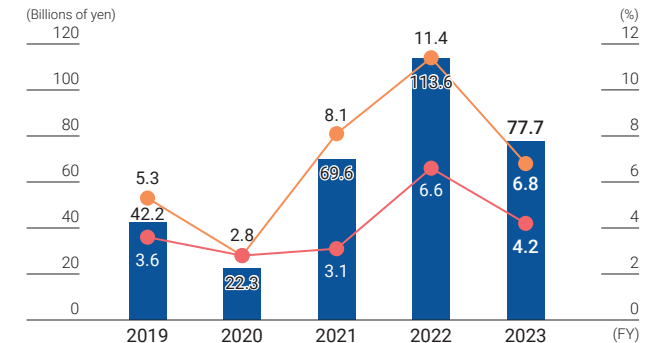
- Shareholders' equity (left axis) (Blue)
- Shareholders' equity ratio (right axis) (Orange line)



In the Medium-Term Management Plan for FY2021–2023, we set a target of consolidated equity ratio at 30% or more, which we achieved ahead of schedule in FY2022. Shareholders' equity ratio for FY2023 was 35%.

Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent, ROE, ROA

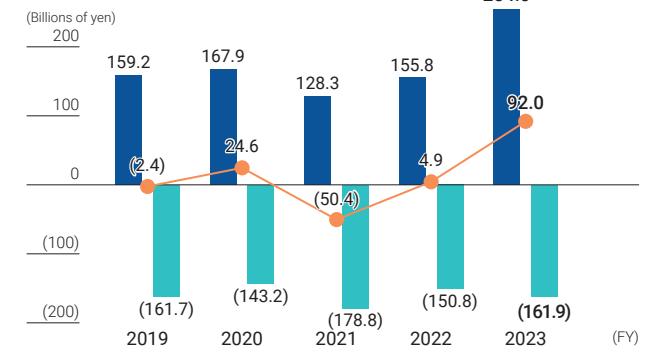
- Profit attributable to owners of parent (left axis) (Blue)
- ROE (right axis) (Orange line)
- ROA (excl. construction in progress) (right axis) (Red line)



As was the case with ordinary profit, profit attributable to owners of parent also decreased in FY2023. The decrease in FY2020 was due to losses resulting from the surge in electricity market prices, as well as the payment of income taxes due to the fact that tax effect accounting was not applied to the losses incurred by consolidated subsidiaries.

Cash Flows

- Cash flows from operating activities (Blue)
- Cash flows from investing activities (Teal)
- Free cash flows (Orange line)



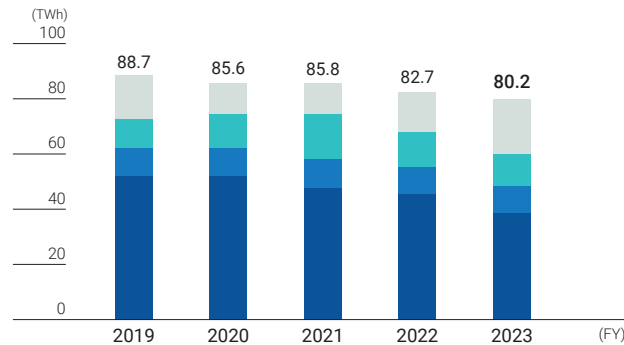
Free cash flows for FY2023 increased by 87.1 billion yen year on year to 92.0 billion yen. This was due to an increase in cash flows from operating activities attributable to a shift from increases to decreases in trade receivables and inventories, despite a decrease in profit before income taxes.

Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

Non-Financial Highlights

Electricity Sales Volume

■ Thermal ■ Renewable energy ■ Others ■ Overseas

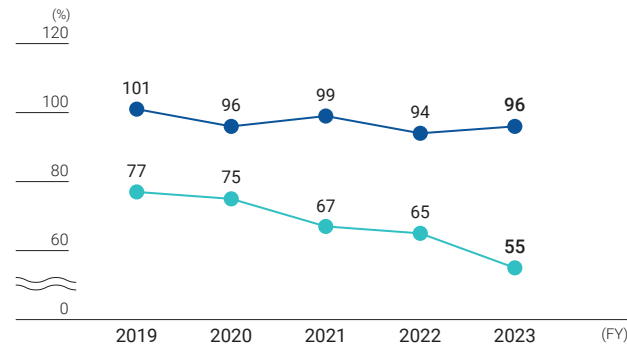


In FY2023, electricity sales volume decreased in the Electric Power Business as the load factor of thermal power plants fell short of that of the previous fiscal year, despite an increase in electricity sales volume in the Overseas Business. "Others" represents the sales volume of electricity procured from JEPX, etc.

Water Supply Rate/Thermal Power Load Factor*

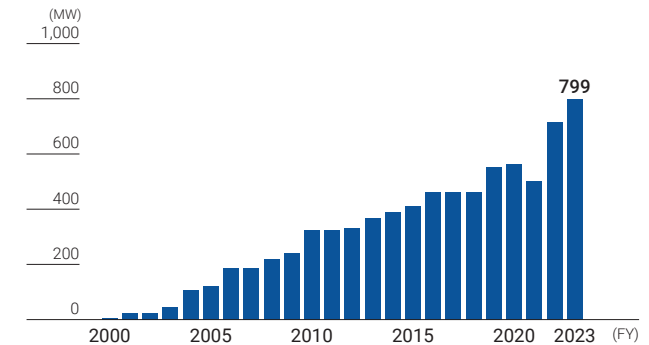
● Water supply rate ● Thermal power load factor

*Thermal power load factor is calculated on a non-consolidated basis.



Water supply rate depends on factors such as weather conditions. In FY2023, the load factor of thermal power plants decreased during the daytime of low-demand periods due to increased power generation from renewable energy sources in western Japan and the restart of nuclear power plants. We aim to minimize the impact of lower load factor on profits and losses through initiatives to improve operational performance of power plants, including lowering minimum loads, and operational shutdown based on supply and demand forecast.

Wind Power Generation Capacity



The replacement of existing sites started in FY2021. In FY2023, four domestic farms with capacity of approximately 85 MW began operations through new construction and replacement of existing facilities.

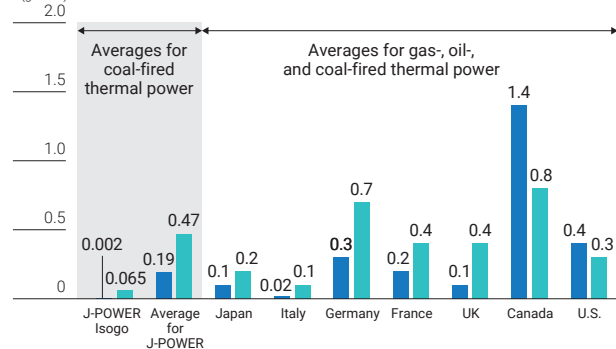
International Comparison of SOx and NOx Emissions Intensity for Thermal Power Generation

■ SOx ■ NOx

Notes:

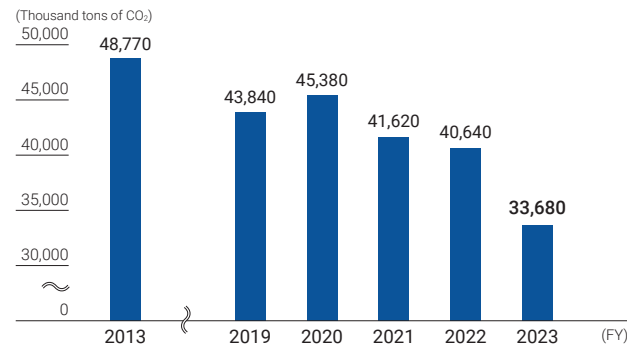
*1. Emissions are based on OECD StatExtracts, and power generated is based on IEA "Data and statistics."

*2 Average for J-POWER and J-POWER Isogo figures (coal-fired) are data of FY2023 (g/kWh)



CO₂ Emissions from Domestic Electric Power Business

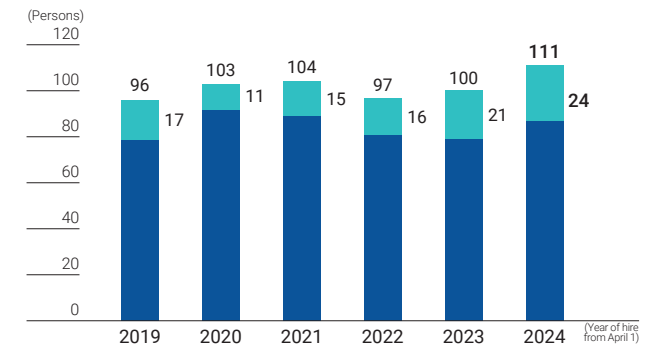
*Aggregates CO₂ emissions generated from the Group's domestic power plants. Subsidiaries and affiliates are aggregated according to their investment ratios



Compared to FY2013, we aim to reduce CO₂ emissions by 9.2 million tons by FY2025 and 22.5 million tons by FY2030.

Number of New Graduates Hired by J-POWER

■ Male ■ Female



In addition to steady hiring for the purpose of sustainable growth, the Company is taking on the challenge of ensuring diversity in order to create a workplace that promotes continuous innovation. We have set a goal of doubling the ratio of women in new hires.